Table 13. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work¹ by time, hours on the job, and day of week and major industry sector, 2005

California--state government

Characteristic	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3		Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities ⁴	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total	8,990					8,990				40	2,910			6,030
Time of event:														
12:01 A.M. to 4:00 A.M	160					160					110			50
4:01 A.M. to 8:00 A.M	940					940					250			680
8:01 A.M. to 12:00 noon	2,520					2,520					810			1,700
12:01 P.M. to 4:00 P.M	1,720					1,720					610			1,090
4:01 P.M. to 8:00 P.M	1,230					1,230					560			670
8:01 P.M. to 12:00 midnight	500					500					260			240
Not reported	1,930					1,930					320			1,600
Hours on the job before event occurred:														
Before shift began	80					80					30			50
Less than 1 hour	860					860					280			580
1 hour to less than 2 hours	730					730					260			460
2 hours to less than 4 hours	2,010					2,010					660			1,350
4 hours to less than 6 hours	1,440					1,440					570			850
6 hours to less than 8 hours	1,220					1,220					450			770
8 hours to less than 10 hours	510					510					230			270
10 hours to less than 12 hours	130					130					50			80
12 hours to less than 16 hours	80					80					70			
More than 16 hours														
Not reported	1,930					1,930					320			1,600
Day of week:														
Sunday	700					700					300			410
Monday	1,470					1,470					520			950
Tuesday	1,710					1,710				20	430			1,270
Wednesday	1,580					1,580					550			1,030
Thursday	1,470					1,470					460			1,000
Friday	1,260					1,260					430			820
Saturday	800					800					230			570

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.